Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1809. [No. 2582.

Sales at Vendue.

every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
the particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be bought and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

THE INTRIGUES
OF
The Queen of Spain
WITH THE
Prince of Peace and others.
Written by a Spanish Nobleman and Partizan, who alone can be acquainted with the intrigues and amors of the above personages.
For sale by
Cottom & Stewart.

August 11.

Subscribers
TO SHAKESPEAR'S PLAYS,
are respectfully informed that their books are ready for delivery at the subscriber's bookstore.

Robert Gray.

August 3. d

FINE PASTURE.

WE will be ready in about ten days to furnish butchers and others, Pasturage on our land, for any number of cattle not exceeding 100.

Philip Alexander,
John Luke.

July 29. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.

April 19.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS warranted of the very first quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do. Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.
HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES for sale.
Dec. 2.

TO HIRE,
By the month or year,
A Negro Man, *a sailor.*—He will be hired low if taken by the year.
Enquire of the Printer.

July 29.

FOR SALE,
50 hogsheads SUGAR,
30 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.
Joseph Riddle.

July 10. d

NOTICE.

IN OBEDIENCE to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, between *Lyle, Dalziel*, and others, complaints; and *Robert Lyle's* heirs, defts. directing the subscriber to take possession of that portion of the real estate of *Robert Lyle*, the elder, deceased, allotted to the complainant, and rent the same out for the benefit of the concerned—I will rent the three story Brick Store and Dwelling House lately occupied by Captain Oliver P. Findlay, on Fairfax-street, for immediate possession may be had.

G. Deneale, Comr.

August 19.

John G. Ladd,
Has just received and offers for sale,
30 chests Imperial and Young Hyson Teas, of the ship Arthur's cargo imported in June last.
ALSO,
2 pipes & half pipes choice old Port Wine.
10 boxes ladies' Morocco Shoes.
200 casks fresh Stone Lime.
August 22.

Just Received, and now offered for sale,
A few Pots W. India Sweetmeats, viz.
Orange Peal,
Mamey Apple,
Pine Apple,
Ginger,
} IN POTS.
Guava Jelly in pots and boxes.
Tamarinds.
Excellent Lemons in boxes.
Limes, and Oranges.
Smoaked and pickled Salmon.
Sounds and Tongues.
Pickling Vinegar, and Groceries as usual.
Thos. Patten.

August 22.

MOLASSES.

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 10.

FOR SALE,
Or to be rented for a term of years, or on perpetual ground rent,
A number of well built brick houses, several of which are immediately tenantable, situate on Greenleaf's Point.
ALSO,
House Lots in almost every part of the city.
Apply to
James Greenleaf,
Or, in his absence, to
Samuel Elliot, jun.
Washington City, July 6—12. d8w

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
One elegant London made Patent PIANO FORTE, with additional Keys to C and Pedal.
One plain do. with additional Keys and Pedal.
ON HAND,
One plain home-made do. a little used.
August 9.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of *Withers & Sangster*, has this day expired by limitation—All persons having claims against said concern, are desired to present them for settlement; and all persons owing said firm are requested to make payment to JOHN WITHERS, who is authorized to settle the business of said firm.

John Withers,
Thomas Sangster.

August 11.

PRIME NEW YORK
PORK,
FOR SALE BY
Trueman Brashears.

August 26.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 9. dtf

JAMES BACON
Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 2. dtf

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.

May 13.

TO LEASE,
On a low ground rent for ever, and on very advantageous terms,
A VALUABLE half acre Lot of Ground situated on Washington and Duke streets, with a fine corner Lot. There is on the said property three frame buildings, one has been used as a pot house, but could be easily altered into any thing else, as it is a large and strong building—the others are dwelling houses—They will be leased with the ground, which will be rented as it is, or laid out in lots to suit the purchaser:
Enquire of
M'Knight and Stewart.

August 31

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,
Five contiguous Plantations,
Amounting together to about 2700 Acres,
SITUATE on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court-house. These estates formerly belonged to *Presley Thornton*, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl. The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.

The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. *James Moore*, who lives on them, or by *Samuel Blackwell*, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.

WM. LEWIS.

June .—(8) d

Bank of Washington.

THE subscription books will be opened at Long's hotel on Monday the 4th day of September next, at ten o'clock, and will continue open for three days from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M. unless sooner filled.

No person will be allowed to subscribe in the name of another without producing to the commissioners powers authorising him so to do.

The Commissioners.

August 26.

☞ COTTON.

30 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON for sale by the subscriber, at a very moderate price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

For Freight or Charter,
The Brig
MARIANN,
William C. Greene, Master
Burthen about 80 tons, or seven hundred and fifty barrels.
Apply to
John G. Ladd.

August 22.

For New York,
THE SLOOP
CHANCELLOR,
JOHN STORER, MASTER;
Will sail in five days, having half her cargo engaged. For freight of about 400 barrels apply to the master on board at Vowell's wharf, or to
Lawrason & Fowle.
Who have for Sale,
30000 lb. prime GREEN COFFEE.
30000 lb. RED-SOAL LEATHER.
230 Reams WRAPPING PAPER.
Russia and Ravens DUCK.
30 bbls. No. 1 PORK
Mould and dipt CANDLES.
No. 1 & 3 CHOCOLATES.
Cases Mens' and Womens' SHOES.
August 26. 6t.

FOR FREIGHT,
The fast sailing SLOOP
BETSEY,
For Philadelphia or New York. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board the vessel, at D. M'Clean's wharf.
August 29. 3t

For Freight or Charter,
The Schooner
INDEPENDENCE,
Burden 110 tons, or about 900 barrels, will proceed to any eastern port or St. Bartholomews. Apply to
John G. Ladd.

August 29.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 2d September next, will be sold at public auction at the Washington Bridge.

ONE SCOW in complete order and SIX BOATS, several sheds, a quantity of tools, blankets, &c.

Terms of sale, cash for all sums under twenty dollars, and notes with good endorsers at 60 days for all sums over this amount.

By order of the President and Directors.
Samuel Eliot.

August 28——2°.

☞ *Marshal's* Sale.

WILL be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the 18th day of September next, in the court-house square, at 8 o'clock in the morning, by virtue of an order of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, all the right and interest of *John Gooding*, in and to a certain Negro Man Slave, who has been suffered to go at large and hire himself out contrary to law.

R. Mofs, D. M.

August 26—28.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Captain John Harper, deceased, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on Saturday the second day of September next, a Piece of Ground, on the west side of Union-street & to the southward of Franklin street, beginning on Union street 88 feet 3 and half inches to the southward of Franklin street, and running southwardly with Union street 88 feet 3 and half inches, and running back 62 feet 6 inches.

One other Piece of Ground, lying on the south side of Franklin street and west side of Potomac street, beginning at the intersection of said streets and running westwardly with Franklin street 32 feet 6 inches, southwardly with Potomac street 88 feet 3 1-2 inches.

Also, one half acre of Land, on the west side of Royal street and south side of Gibbon-street, near the lot of John Reynolds, deceased. The terms will be made known at the time of sale, by

The Executors.

August 8. dtf

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30.

Observations on the influence of Soil and Climate upon WOOL; *from which is deduced a certain and easy method of improving the quality of English Clothing Wools, and preserving the health of Sheep; with hints for the management of Sheep after shearing: an enquiry into the structure, growth, and formation of wool and hair; and remarks on the means by which the Spanish breed of Sheep may be made to preserve the best qualities of its fleece unchanged in different climates.*

By ROBERT BAKEWELL.

With occasional Notes and Remarks, by the

RIGHT HON. LORD SOMERVILLE.

[CONTINUED.]

The first of these objects I must leave to the intelligent wool-growers. The second I have already adverted to, as far as relates to the covering of the wool, and it is not my province to point out to the practical farmer the exact manner in which he may best provide a convenient shelter for his sheep; the buildings, however, for this purpose, should have near the roof, sliding doors or windows on each side, to admit air in any direction, and to regulate the warmth. The practice of cotting, or housiug the sheep at night, was found to be very beneficial to the wool. I am informed by my friend Mr. S. Wilkins, of Cirencester, that where cotting has been discontinued in Herefordshire, the wools have considerably deteriorated. I am surprised this practice, so necessary in our climate, has not been more general; and still more so, that it should be relinquished where the growth of fine wool was an object of importance. If there be any truth in what I have hitherto advanced, it is obvious that housing the sheep at night, and providing them during the day a shelter from the rain and sun, must preserve and improve the wool; and would also essentially conduce to the health, comfort, and preservation of the animal.

The third object to be attended to is the quantity of food. As a considerable difference of opinion exists with respect to the effect of food on the fineness of wool, and as the question is still *sub judice*, I shall be excused in stating my own observations on this subject. A sudden removal to a rich luxuriant pasture, has a tendency to increase the fleece, and make the wool coarser. I assert this from repeated examinations of its effect on forest sheep removed into pastures to fatten. I believe some breeds of sheep resist this effect more than others, and the Spanish perhaps more than any of our native sheep.* I have stated that this effect is occasioned by a removal from a poor to a rich pasture. I do not, however, by this mean to assert, that some breeds of sheep will not produce fine wool when plentifully supplied with nutritious food. This may be the case with the Trashumantes, or fine-wooled travelling sheep in Spain, which are said by some writers to exceed in fatness the stationary coarse-wooled ones. It is not the absolute quantity of food which animals consume, but the proportion of nourishment each species may contain, that we ought to attend to. If food be supplied in nearly the usual quantity, and be of a kind on which the animal will thrive, it will produce no change in the wool, and it is of little consequence whether it be given in the form of grass, hay, or turnips; whether in enclosures or open fields. I admit with Dr. Parry, that the great and sudden change which appears to take place after enclosures in the quality of wool, is generally occasioned by the introduction of a heavier breed of sheep. Were it the interest of the farmer to grow fine wool in the same situation, he might effect it by a careful attention to the breed, and by limiting the quantity of food given to his sheep. That the latter circumstance is necessary to be attended to, was the opinion of Mr. Bakewell of Dishley: he said to me the year before his death, "he had no doubt that fine wools might be grown on rich pasture lands by overstocking them, and preventing sheep from obtaining more nourishment than they had been accustomed to." I state this, because I am apprehensive that the opinion of Mr. Bakewell on this subject, has been mistaken by Mr. Turner, who is quoted by Dr. Parry as an authority that Mr. Bakewell did not admit the effect of food or climate on wool. It is probable that Mr. Bakewell had stated, that different kinds of food made no alteration in the wool, for it was not the kind of food, but the nourishment it contained, to which he attributed any effect on the wool. Until the change occasioned by rich pastures on the wool of Spanish sheep be fully ascertained, it would be desirable that they should be supplied with nearly the same quantity of nourishment to which the parent flocks have been accustomed, provided that this be sufficient to keep them in a healthy state. Baron Schultz, in his account of the sheep of Sweden, informs us, that some of their fleeces may be increased from 2 lb. to 4 lb. by an increase of food. Mr. Fink, although he does not admit that increase of food injures the quality of the Saxony fleeces, yet he allows it will increase their quantity. It must do this either by lengthening the staple, or by enlarging the thickness of the fibre: in other words, it must make the wool longer or coarser; in some instances it may do both. There is one undeniable fact, which may silence every doubt on this subject, as it is not an inference from any partial or local observation, but is proved by the general experience of wool-buyers in every part of our island. After a fine open winter, a greater quantity of wool is produced, than when the season has been severe; in some instances the difference will amount to full one-fifth of the aggregate weight of the whole quantity of wool grown in the kingdom. The fleeces at such times are considerably larger, but the wool is always coarser; as the wool-sorter knows by long and constant experience.

[*To be continued.*]

** This effect has been ascertained on my own flock for many years past; not only on the Merino and Ryeland, but on the wether sheep of the pure Merino race, to the number, the mixed breed included, of many hundred sheep every year. These sheep have been constantly depastured on very rich marsh land during the summer months, and no degeneracy in the wool has resulted, but on the contrary an improvement; such is the opinion of those who purchased it: perhaps they considered the wool less incumbered with dirt and more full of yolk, and therefore gave it the preference. The causes of this, however, with other details, will form part of a statement to be published hereafter, in continuation of a former work on this subject, which I thought it my duty to make public.*——S.

To the Editor of the North American.

SIR,

It is much to be regreted, that in the expose of our cabinet as published in the Nationul Intelligencer of the 9th and 11th instant, it should have been found necesssry to adopt the scurrility and misrepresentations, which characterise the French presses in the United States. No man for instance, can mistake the scope of the allusion made in the first number to the friends of Mr. Canning in this country; nor will any person conversant with commerce believe that the refusal to ratify Mr. Erskine's agreement will have a tendency to depreciate the value of our produce either in England or Holland. That a measure calculated to prevent any further importations, should substract from the value of the stock on hand, would be something new in the history of commerce. Those persons, who have had occasion to purchase English broad-cloths since the passing of the non-importation act, can best answer this question.

It is not my intention, Mr. Editor, to notice the pleadings of either party in the cause now pending between Messrs. Canning and Smith, but I cannot help expressing a wish, that the plaintiff and defendant would consent to go to trial without attempting to identify their own personal interests with those of their respective nations. There can be no lasting cause of enmity between the people of the United States, and the people of Great-Britain: and I am confident, that if the sense of all the individuals composing the two nations could be ascertained, the hostility, if any, would be confined to a very small number.

We are not to be told at this day, that the tenure of office in this country rests on popular opinion, and consequently, that whenever the administration, whether thro' error in judgment or from imperious necessity, shall adopt measures at variance with the habits or prejudices of the people, they must, if they cannot prove the wisdom of them, endeavor to get out of the scrape as well as they can. To retrace their footsteps would be to relinquish all pretensions to infallibility; hence they are fain to resort to the expedient of the quack doctor, who although his nostrums are known to kill thousands, finds no difficulty in procuring certificates of their efficacy. If we compare the elections in the United States, at certain periods, to an epidemical disorder, which threatens the existence of those who grasp the helm of state, perhaps we may rationally account for the extraordinary precipitation so discoverable in the arrangement with Mr. Erskine. As one proof, however, is entitled to more weight than a thousand conjectures, I will state a fact, which even the editor of the National Intelligencer will not have the hardihood to deny. When Mr. Oakley arrived at Washington, two important elections were on the eve of taking place—the one in the state of New-York; the other in Massachusetts, and in both of which the two political parties were nearly balanced. The fact then to which I allude is this: that the correspondence between Mr. Erskine and Mr. Smith, was published on *Wednesday evening* the 19th of April, in an extra sheet by the editor of the National Intelligencer, and was read by colonel Cantine at a democratic meeting held on the *Saturday following* at Kingston on the North River, *three hundred and fifty miles from Washington.* I shall not attempt to account for the inconceivable rapidity with which the news was circulated, further than by remarking, that the election in the state of New-York, was to take place on Tuesday the 25th of April, and that from the peculiar circumstance of the case there is too much reason to believe that our ministers urged Mr. Erskine to make the arrangement absolute, when from the nature of his instructions he must have wished it to have been provisional—and by that means prevented all those evils which S. H. Smith the printer, has conjured up and affects to deplore.

The experience of each day affords fresh proof of the stupendous folly and abominable wickedness of the embargo measure; folly, because it operated chiefly to our own injury in a variety of shapes, and in none more than by causing an immense accumulation of produce, which with the aid of succeeding crops will glut the European markets for years to come; wickedness, inasmuch as by placing the U. States in the despicable situation of the *dog in the manger*, it was an attempt to starve the miserable inhabitants of the West India Islands and of certain portions of Europe; to whose deprivations for the last fifteen years we are indebted for incalculable wealth.

If, as our government did not think proper to resist the Berlin decree, they had also yielded to the orders in council, and left the two great belligerents to settle the point between themselves, there is no doubt that Bonaparte would have immediately abandoned his system; but to expect that he would so do after we had given efficacy to that system by the embargo, is to suppose him destitute of common sense.

As the real origin of the embargo, has been carefully concealed from the public, I will, now that Mr. Jefferson is in a situation to defend himself, give a concise history of that flagicious measure. When the unhappy affair of the Chesapeake took place the leaders of the federalists, with their usual lack of sagacity, were the first to set up the war whoop, and that too without enquiring whether the aggression had been authorised or what was more probable, whether it was not the explosion of a mine, the cumbustible materials of which had been studiously prepared by their political opponents. Be that as it may, all parties joined in the cry for vengeance, and Mr. Jefferson, fully persuaded that the long wished for opportunity of involving the nation in hostilities with Great Britain had arrived, *lost no time in inviting general Turreau to a conference at Washington, the result of which was a* A PROVISIONAL ARRANGEMENT, HAVING FOR ITS OBJECT A CO-OPERATION OF THE NAVAL AND MILITARY FORCES OF THE TWO NATIONS IN THE WAR, which congress in obedience to the wishes of the people would be obliged to declare. Fortunately for the peace happiness and independence of the U. States, congress was not in session at the time, and when they met the disavowal of the attack on the Chesapeake, and the mission of Mr. Rose had wrought such a change in the public mind, as to frustrate the deep laid plan in favor of universal monarchy. How then was the wrath of the emperor and king for this disappointment to be appeased? I answer—by adopting the embargo as a substitute for war!

DETECTOR.

☞ GOSHEN CHEESE, of the first quality, NEW POTATOES, PRIME PORK, Lamp Oil & Brandy, just arrived from New London, and for sale on board the schr. Sally at Harper's wharf.

August 29. 3t†

FOREIGN.

VIA NEW-YORK.

LONDON, July 7.

To-morrow we shall lay before the public a translation of a letter which has been industriously circulated in France, on its first appearance supposed to have been written by the holders of colonial produce, but afterwards it was believed to have been circulated by the influence (even more powerful) of the government itself, in contradictory to the measures which Napoleon is to adopt in consequence of the commercial intercourse being again restored between this country and America.

Yesterday a considerable number of vessels arrived from Holland under convoy with corn and other commodities. The reason assigned for their sudden departure was, the expectation of an embargo being imposed throughout all the ports of the kingdom. They have brought very few papers, and no additional information of importance on which we can rely.

A gentleman who has arrived from the country has favored us with some intelligence as to the situation of matters in Holland at the present moment. The Dutch government, apprehending that the secret expedition is intended for the invasion of Holland, thought fit to make great preparations for the public defence; but if a judgment may be formed from the vast collection of materials, the plan is so extensive that it cannot be completed for any immediate purpose. A large battery is constructing near the Helder house, about 7 miles from Amsterdam. Numerous hands are employed, with a powerful system of machinery, to drive prodigious piles into the earth, to give stability to the embankment. The city is surrounded on the land side, by a great number of small batteries, so that access, in that direction, seems to be almost impossible. The encampment near Utrecht, of about 20,000 men, and all those who could be spared from Stralsund since the conflict with Sweden have received orders to return. King Louis was in Guelderland, and it was supposed that he would soon take his departure to join the Royal Fraternity assembled at Frankfort on the Maine. It does not appear that any acts of open hostility against the constituted authorities have been committed; but it is said that for the last two years, the natives had been greatly impoverished by the increased contributions required, and by the obstruction of their commerce. It is added, that the demands of the French could not be satisfied, if it were not for occasional indulgences granted to trading adventurers; and that the dissatisfaction from such causes was so extensively diffused that a separation from France, and an alliance with Great Britain was considered as the only means of appeasing the general disquietude, alleviating the public burdens, and restoring the national prosperity.

Some of the letters from Holland mention the same fact that was stated in the Portuguese Journals received yesterday—that king Joseph has again quited Madrid, and proceeded towards the frontiers. We know not what degree of credit is due to the news.

A Gottenburg mail arrived just as this paper was going to press. It contains the following intelligence:

Extract of a letter from a Swedish officer on board the brig Foughta, dated Admiral's Roads, June 15.

"On the 10th inst. the brig set sail for Rifwifjond, in company with two Russian frigates and one bomb ketch, one gun-boat and one cutter, and about 150 merchantmen, most of them Swedes; we arrived here all safe the day before yesterday, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

"Our intention was at first to go through the Belt; in consequence of a signal made by the English frigate Cebertus we stood on through the Sound. Between Nos point and Hammurnolla 13 of the enemy's gun boats hove in sight, but kept close with the coast. Some shot were fired after us from Kronenburg, but did no execution. Off Helsinburg our convoy was joined by the Africa, English ship of the line—as soon as the winds serve we intend to take our departure from hence, but the number of English armed ships which are to remain with us is uncertain."

The first division of the expedition, at Portsmouth, is completely ready; but it is impossible, we understand, for the whole of the expedition to sail before the 15th. The delay arises not so much from the want of shipping for the conveyance of the troops as from the contradictory orders which have been given about their marching and counter-marching.

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"On the 10th inst. the brig set sail for Risfwifjond, in company with two Finland frigates and one bomb ketch, one gun-boat and one cutter, and about 150 merchantmen, most of them Swedes; we arrived here all safe the day before yesterday, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

"Our intention was at first to go through the Belt; in consequence of a signal made by the English frigate Cebertus we stood on through the Sound. Between Nedsopoint and Hammurnolla 13 of the enemy's gun boats hove in sight, but kept close in with the coast. Some shot were fired at us from Kronenburg, but did no execution. Off Helsinburg our convoy was joined by the Africa, English ship of the line—as soon as the winds serve we intend to take our departure from hence, but the number of English armed ships which are to return with us is uncertain."

The first division of the expedition, at Portsmouth, we understand, for the whole impossible, the expedition to sail before the 15th. The delay arises not so much from the want of shipping for the conveyance of the troops as from the contradictory orders which have been given about their marching and counter-marching.

A letter of the 25th of May from Corunna mentions that a general action between the French and the Spaniards under gen. Blake, in which the latter were completely victorious.

Another from Gibraltar, dated the 10th ult. observes that the French had succeeded in throwing into Barcelona, from the land side 6000 more troops. It is added, that general Blake had proceeded from Girons to Saragossa with 30,000 men, in order to gain possession of that city.

The report of the evacuation of Madrid by king Joseph is not well founded; but it is a fact, that he has unexpectedly raised a contribution upon the inhabitants of the capital, which was to have been deferred six months. This looks like a preparation to depart.

The Spanish ship of the line of 74 guns, St. Francisco de Paula, was to sail from Vera Cruz about the middle of May, with 7 millions and a half of dollars. Four millions and a half were for the Spanish government. The British frigate La Franchise, capt. Dashwood, has proceeded from Jamaica to Vera Cruz, to take four millions more to Cadiz.

Letters from Hamburgh, dated June 29, received from Heligoland, positively assert that the Austrians from Saxony and Franconia were on the point of entering the territory comprised under the general denomination of Hessia.

Wednesday lord Harrowby was presented to his majesty at the levee of St. James's, on his being created an earl, and appointed president of the Board of Controul.

According to letters from Upsal, a violent conflagration broke out there on the 18th ult. which consumed, in a few hours, 70 houses.

An article from Dusseldorff in the Royal Hague Gazette, announces that Bonaparte is only waiting for the junction of the Russians, to strike a decisive blow.

It should seem by an account from Naples as if general Stuart had embarked all the British troops in Sicily upon some expedition. They were to pass Naples about the 14th ult.

A Gottenburgh mail arrived this morning. It has brought no intelligence of importance. At Gottenburgh letters had been received, stating that the Austrians had been victorious in every quarter—that they were masters of Saxony and Franconia, and that the duke of Brunswick had surrounded Magdeburg.

The Entreprenante is arrived at Plymouth with dispatches from Lisbon, which she left on the 27th ult. Sir A. Wellesley was said to be at Thomar.

COCKPIT, *(Whitehall) July* 6.

Before the most noble and right honorable the lords commissioners of appeals in prize causes.

Nancy, Hurd, master. This American vessel having entered St. Pierre's, Martinique, in April, 1804, and took in a cargo, sailed thence on the 14th for N. York, but was captured by his majesty's ship Boston, and carried to Halifax, where she was condemned for a breach of the blockade of Martinique. Their lordships determined that she was not liable to condemnation on the alleged ground, there not being sufficient force at the port to constitute a blockade, the greater part having been withdrawn to go against Surinam; and therefore restored the ship and cargo.

NEW YORK, *August* 25.

Arrived brig Augusta, Lockwood, 73 days from Malaga. Off Madeira, spoke ship Diana, Lewis, of Alexandria, from Cadiz and Madeira, for Isle of May.

Also, brig Chance, 20 days from Martinique. Left there 7th instant, brig Joseph, Anderson of Baltimore, for Spanish Maine in 2 days; brig Paul, Sherman, of New York, destination unknown, and others.

Also, schooner Eliza, Barry, 22days from Martinique. Spoke schr. Fame, of Alexandria, bound to St. Barts. Aug. 12 lat. 25, long. 67, brig John, Howe, out 16 days from Philadelphia; schr. Hector, Weeks, from New York, for Havanna. Passed 2 northern sch'rs in the bay, bound up.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.

Fisheries to Rent.

I WISH to rent my *Fishing Shores* with the *Striking Tubs*, &c. for the next season or if desired, I will let them for a term of years.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, July 6. 1awtf

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30.

Notis is Heerbi giwin, thet a purtishun will Be prasinted to the Nex esembli of wirgginny, preyin for a lor for the paimint of dets with turbaka at twenty Dollars a hunder, and weet at a ginny a busel; or thet the paimint of al kontract be *agen* surspindid til anuthar metin of said esembli.

Aug: 23d.

Arrived at Boston on Friday last the ship Derby, B. Swift, master, from a voyage to the North West Coast and Canton, having been absent 3 years. She left Canton 20th March, at which time there were no American or British ships at that place. This vessel is owned by Messrs. J. & T. H. Perkins and J. & T. Lamb, in whose employ captain Swift has performed five voyages round the world; in each of which he has been absent about the same time as during the present voyage.

Captain Swift informs that the Russians are extending their settlements on the N. West Coast, and they contemplated making an establishment this year on the Columbian river. How far this will interfere with the claim of this country we do not undertake to decide.

The Derby was detained off the Cape of Good Hope by one of the British ships (Lion of 74) which has been some time in the Indian and China seas—under the idea of her having been trading at enemy's ports on her way home—her papers which concerned her voyage were examined, and she held in duress 12 days, at the expiration of which time she was suffered to proceed.—None of the letters on board, were opened, or other violence committed than that above stated.

Captain Swift left the ship Pearl, captain Whittimore, and ship Vancouver, capt. Suter, belonging to the same concern, on the north-west coast, (all well) in September last.

[*Boston Gazette.*

THE RESURRECTION,

A beautiful and descriptive Extract, from the Scotch Preacher.

Twice had the sun gone down upon the earth, and all as yet was quiet at the sepulchre; death held his sceptre over the Son of God—still and silent the hours passed on—the guards stood by their post, the rays of the midnight moon gleamed on their helmets and on their spears—the enemies of Christ exulted in their success; the hearts of his friends were sunk in despondency and in sorrow; the spirits of glory waited in anxious suspense to behold the event, and wondered at the depth of the ways of God. At length the morning-star rising in the east, announced the approach of light: the third day began to dawn upon the world, when on a sudden the earth trembled from its centre, and the powers of Heaven were shaken; an angel of God descended, the guard shrunk from the terror of his presence, and fell prostrate on the ground; his countenance was like lightning, and his raiment was as snow; he rolled away the stone from the door of the sepulchre, and sat upon it. But who is this that cometh forth from the tomb, with dyed garments from the bed of death? He that is glorious in his appearance, walking in the greatnesa of his strength! It is thy Prince, O Zion! Christian, it is your Lord! He hath trodden the wine-press alone; he hath stained his raiment with blood; but now as the first born from the womb of Nature, he meets the morning of his resurrection. He arises a conquerer from the grave; he returns with blessings from the world of spirits; he brings salvation to the sons of men. Never did the returning sun usher in a day so glorious! it was the jubilee of the Universe. The moning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted aloud for joy; the father of mercies looked down from his Throne in the Heavens; with complacency he beheld his world restored; he saw his work that it was good. Then did the desart rejoice; the face of nature was gladdened before him, when the blessings of the eternal descended as the dew of Heaven for the refreshing of the nations.

SURRENDER OF ST. DOMINGO.

Translated from the Porto Rico Gazette, of July 26.

Government has just received the following advice by an express arrived at Mayaguez:

On the 22d instant, anchored in this port the Spanish sloop commanded by Joaquin Dobles, from Palenque, in the Island of St. Domingo. The Captain affirms positively, that on the 11th instant, the City of Domingo capitulated to the commander of the Spanish forces, Don Juan Sanches, and that on the 13th he, in conjunction with the general in chief of the auxiliary forces of our intimate and faithful allies the English, sent from Jamaica for this purpose, took possession of the city and fortifications.—Capt. Dobles further affirms that he saw the Spanish and British vessels that assisted at the siege, enter the river on the same day that possession was obtained of the city; but he does not know what were the articles of the capitulation.

This information so satisfactory and so glorious for our arms, and for the troops that were sent from here on that expedition, that we give it publicity without loss of time. Hence it may be seen that our victories on this side the Atlantic, are not less splendid than those obtained in Europe, over the common enemy.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the head of King-street and near to good water. Apply to

James Sanderson.

August 30. d

Francis B. May

Left in pledge a Lathe and Joiners' Bench and sundry articles, for a debt of ten dollars and twenty one cents. If they are not redeemed by Tuesday next, they will be sold at public sale for the debt and expences.

William Rudd.

August 30. eo3t*

Dissolution of Partnership.

BY mutual consent the partnership of *Jonathan* and *Mahlon Scholfield* is dissolved this first day of June, 1809:—All those having claims against them, or either of them, are requested to bring them in to *Jonathan Scholfield* for settlement, and all those indebted to them, or either of them, are requested to call and pay the same or to give their notes to *Jonathan Scholfield*, who is duly authorised to receive payment and settle every thing.

Jonathan Schofield,
Mahlon Scholfield.

The subscriber intending to leave Alexandria, offers for sale ALL HIS PROPERTY, *real and personal, viz.*

600 acres of heavy timbered Land, in Albemarle and Fluvanah counties, on James-River, with a Mill Seat thereon, and well calculated for an enterprising man to make money.

13 Building Lots, containing near 8 acres each, pleasantly situated for country seats, on the Leesburg road, about 3 miles from the town of Alexandria.

About 80 acres Wood-land, near Mason's neck, in Fairfax county, Virginia.

About 300 acres, mostly Wood-land, on Occotinque, in Fairfax county, Virginia.

An undivided half or fourth part of the Adelphi Mills, and about 40 acres of Land belonging thereto. This valuable merchant mill has been lately repaired and finished with all the machinery complete, a Stone House 45 feet by 55, two water wheels and three pair of five feet burrs on an excellent stream of water, with Stablage, and Store-House, Smiths' Shop, Coopers' Shop, and a number of Dwelling Houses for families, Orcharding, &c. &c.

Also, about 30 acres of Land contiguous to the above place.

One Lot of Land, on Queen-street, in Alexandria, with a Brick House now building thereon.

Three vacant Lots of Land, near the glass works, in the city of Washington.

A valuable Farm, near Carlisle's mills on Opeccan, near Winchester, in Frederick county, containing 180 acres of Land, with plenty of heavy timber, meadow land, and a good mill seat on an excellent stream of water.

Seven Shares Washington Bridge Stock

Five Shares Little River Turnpike Stock.

One Share in the Alexandria Library.

All my stock of Dry Goods on hand, &c

All my Household & Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

One Horse and Chair, and 2 Milch Cows.

For all which terms will be made easy.

I wish to rent, on moderate terms,

The House and Store I now occupy.

Jonathan Scholfield.

August 26.

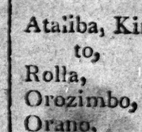
☞ *Printing in all its variety neatly executed at this office.*

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY next, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, on Vowell's wharf, the CARGO of the ship Thomas, Captain Harper, from Lisbon, consisting of

3000 bushels Lisbon Salt,
100 boxes fresh Lemons,
30 quarter casks Lisbon Wine,
20 bales Cork, each 150 groce,
100 boxes Rasins.

Terms which will be liberal will be made known at the time of sale.



The Ship
THOMAS,
Is offered for freight or charter.
Apply to
John and Thomas Vowell,
or
Daniel M'Clean.

August 30. dts

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

ON THURSDAY EVENING,
AUGUST 31,
WILL BE PRESENTED, THE CELEBRATED
TRAGEDY OF
PIZARRO;
OR,
SPANIARDS IN PERU.

SPANIARDS.	
Pizarro,	Mr. Warren.
Alonzo,	Cone.
Davilla,	Francis.
Almagro,	Sharnock.
Gomez,	Wilmot.
Valverde,	Miller.
Las Cassas,	Cross.
Castilian Soldier,	Briers.
Elvira,	Mrs. Barrett.
PERUVIANS.	
Ataliba, King of Quito,	Mr. Downie,
Rolla,	M'Kenzie
Orozimbo,	Jefferson.
Orano,	Harris.
Old Blind Man,	Briers.
High Priest,	Jacobs.
Boy,	Master Scrivener.
Cora,	Mrs. Wood.

To which will be added
A favorite Comic Piece in one act, called,
SYLVESTER DAGGERWOOD;
OR,
The Mad Dunstable Actor.

Syivester Daggerwood, with a comic Song,	Mr. Jefferson.
Fustian (an author)	Blisset.
Managers Servant,	Harris.

☞ Box one dollar—Pitt three quarters of a dollar—Gallery half a dollar—Children's Tickets to the Boxes half a dollar.

*** Tickets to be had at the office of Mr. Snowden.

†† Doors will open at six—curtain rise a quarter before seven o'clock.

Coppersmith & Tin-Plate-Worker.

THE subscriber continues to make and repair all kinds of COPPER & TIN WARE, and also carries on the BRASS-FOUNDERS' BUSINESS under the direction of *William Fletcher*, and will execute any work in that line.

FOR SALE,

15 boxes 10 by 12, and 15 do. 8 by 10 Bohemia Window Glass, of a good quality.

TO LET,

The House on Fairfax-street, occupied by myself, which is made to accommodate one or two families—I will give a lease on moderate terms. Also, the Brick House on the corner of Prince and Royal-streets, and one Blacksmith's Shop with a set of Tools.

For Sale or to Let on a Ground Rent forever,

63 feet of Ground, fronting on King-street and running back 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, it is situate nearly opposite the diagonal pump in a good part of the town.

The highest price will be given for old Copper, Pewter, Brass and Lead.

George M'Munn.

Who has for hire a handsome light *Coaches* with a careful driver.

August 30. 3m

ATTENTION.

Battalion courts of enquiry will be held at the Court House on Thursday the 31st inst. for the assessment of fines: The courts will be opened at 10 o'clock in the morning.

By order,

P. TRIPLETT, *Adjt.*

August 29.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting-Creek Bridge Company, are hereby notified that another instalment of TEN DOLLARS on each share, is called for and must be paid to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next.

By order of the President and Directors,

John Hooff, *Treasurer.*

August 24—25.

OBSERVE.

The following MEDICINES are sold by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller in King-street—and by A. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, Alexandria.

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant Fevers,

Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,

Prepared by Richard Lee and Son.

Persons wishing to purchase this valuable medicine, are requested to be particular in enquiring for Lee's Anti bilious Pills, put up in wooden boxes, having on the outside wrapper the signature of Richard Lee and Son.—This is necessary, as there are other pills of the same name.

The operation of these highly esteemed pills is perfectly mild, and the experience of thousands has proved, they may be used in *every* situation in life without the least inconvenience or danger.

They are admirably adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions: to restore the appetite, *produce a regular habit of the body*, promote free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, so often attended with fatal consequences to the lives of thousands, and seldom, if ever, fail to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. Habitual costiveness, and its opposite, are removed by their wholesome influence, as also those diseases arising from them, headaches and sickness at the stomach.

It is almost unnecessary to state, that on the *regular habit of the system*, the health of mankind depends. To conduce to this all-important object, perhaps no medicine was ever more generally successful than these pills: *they never do harm*, and at least nine times out of ten afford relief to those who use them for the purposes for which they were intended.

With the most perfect confidence we recommend these pills to the public, and will only further add, that their operation is always pleasant, and that they leave nothing of that costiveness behind them too often attending medicines designed for similar purposes.

Ten years have justified us in stating these facts, during which we have had a very extensive and constantly encreasing sale for this truly valuable medicine.

To the Ladies,

Whose laces and complexion are injured with Freckles, Pimples, Black Worms, Tan or Ayburn, Ringworms, Prickly Heat, &c.

To those persons is recommended

Lee's Persian Lotion,

A certain remedy for removing those disagreeable barriers to beauty, the proprietors with the most sacred regard to truth, and the credit of those medicines, assure the afflicted that all the different appearances above enumerated, are in a short time subdued by wetting the parts affected, with this pleasant fluid, according to the directions on each bottle.

Persons therefore who regard, either what is due to themselves, or the favor and opinion of the world, who can distinguish between the comeliness of health, and the deformity of disease, and who can weigh the advantages which belong to and are inseparable from an engaging appearance, to which perhaps they themselves, have by nature, the strongest claims, are seriously assured these advantages so far as belong to a good skin, are to be obtained by the use of his Lotion, however violently they may happen to be afflicted.

Instead of the studious and debilitating courses of medicines which patients went through formerly, and which perhaps they are still too frequently obliged to undergo, it is now found that the greatest number of these complaints are most certainly & speedily removed by the use of local remedies merely, than they ever were by a contrary course.

LEE's LOTION

Is celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe. free from corrosive and repelient minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin, of every kind. it operates mildly without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Sold at the Bookstore.

The article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

RICHARD LEE & SON.

Persons not attending to the above, are liable to be imposed upon.

August 9.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleets, flour albus [or whites, jimpotency; barrenness &c. &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intemitten fevers.

Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water,

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes:

Tooth Ache Drops,

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Corn Plaister.

DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Indian Vegetable Specific,

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

Land for Sale.

GREAT BARGAIN.

I will sell from about fifty to sixty acres of Land lying in this county. and binding upon the road now opening from Geo. Town to Alexandria. This land is elegantly situated in point of building scites, and has the further advantage of being furnished with delightful water, and from its high elevated situation the benefit of the most salubrious air. If necessary this property will be laid out in lots so as to suit those who may be inclined to purchase. Applications to be made to JOHN LUKE, Esq or to

Charles Alexander,

(Son of Philip)

Alexandria County, July 19. d

Domestic Manufactures.

THE subscriber proposes erecting at the Centre Mills, near Alexandria, a Machine for *carding Wool*, and expects to have it ready to run by the 30th of the present month. It will card the wool and form it into rolls for the spinning wheel, or into batts for hatters, or other purposes. The advantage of having wool prepared by these machines for the purpose of manufacturing into yarn over that which is carded by hand, is generally acknowledged, as being the cheappst and most perfect in its operation. Those persons who may incline to give encouragement to this establishment, may depend on the utmost punctuality as to time and unremitted attention in the execution of the work. The wool when carded into rolls will be packed in such manner as to preserve it in the most perfect state for spinning, and may be transported any reasonable distance without injury. Wool, sent to the carder, must be clean washed, clear of burrs, small sticks or other extraneous matter, and assorted in such manner as may suit the owner; and each quality shall be kept seperate. The expence of carding will be *eight cents* for that which is made into rolls, and *five cents* for batts per lb. payable at the time of delivering, or payment will be received in wool of good quality at 40 cents per pound, as may suit the convenience of the owner.

George Drinker.

August 19. eo

☞ To Builders.

FOUR LOTS, delightfully situated at the head of *Washington* street, in a genteel and agreeable neighborhood, each 25 feet front by 110 deep to an alley 26 feet wide, will be GIVEN for *ever* in *fee simple*, to any person or persons, who, within a reasonable time, will erect thereon four neat, substantial, two story, brick dwelling houses, of uniform fronts, with no other reservation to the present proprietor than the priviledge of building up to the gable ends. If space be wanted for a large garden the adjacent ground will be leased very low, until built upon.—For further particulars

Apply to the Printer.

August 23. eotf

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary outhouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,
John Muncaster.

Executors.

March 25. eotf

The Commonwealth of Virginia.

To the Sheriff of county, GREETING:

YOU are hereby commanded to summon Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, to appear at the Capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the first day of the next term, before the Judge of the Superior Court of Chancery, directed by law to be holden in the said city to answer a bill exhibited against them in the said court, by Jas Green. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100*l.* each. And have then there this writ. Witness *Peter Tinsley*, clerk of our said Court at Richmond, this 26th day of June, 1809, and, in the 33d year of the commonwealth.

Peter Tinsley, c. c.

To restrain in the hands of the defendants Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, junior, Philip Slaughter and Fleming Bates, any money, debts, or effects in their hands belonging, or due to, the defendant Elisha Janney, an absent defendant, until the further order of the court.

Edmund I. Lee,
For the Complainant.

Teste.
PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

July 7. 2aw3m

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, August Term, 1809

ORDERED,

That the administratrix of WILLIAM MARTIN, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for three weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*.

Test.
ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice*, That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM MARTIN, late of the county aforesaid, dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 8th day of February next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 8th day of August, 1809.

Mary-Ann Martin,
Administratrix of William Martin.

August 8. 3taw3w

PROPOSALS,

BY

KIMBER AND CONRAD,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

AND

JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR,

ALEXANDRIA,

For publishing by Subscription,

A GENERAL COLLECTION

OF

VOYAGES AND TRAVELS:

Forming a complete History, of the Origin and Progress of Discovery, by Sea and Land, from the earliest ages to the present time. Preceded by an Historical Introduction, and Critical Catalogue of Books Voyages and Travels: And illustrated adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY JOHN PINKERTON,

AUTHOR OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, &c.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be handsomely printed. in quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type; and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be completed in ten or twelve volumes, each containing between eight and nine hundred pages of letter press, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number, is proposed to be published on the first day of every month, at 2 dollars, payable on delivery. To non-subscribers the price will be considerably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise this valuable work by subscription, will be published in the last volume.

☞ The English edition sells at 14 dollars a volume.

*** *SUBSCRIPTIONS received by JAMES KENNEDY, senior, Alexandria.*

July 7.

☞ *Printing in all its variety neatly executed at this office.*

A further Proof

OF

Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do heartily recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann M'Carren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Donavon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, M. Lich, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsey, Margaret B. Manley, Mary [illegible], Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Lufborough, Persia Hodgkin, Carolina Hopkins, Sarah M'Kenay, Elizabeth Muir, Polly Rhoades, Elizabeth Longden, Ann Snowden, Ann Davies, Mary Bogan, Mary Slade, Betsey Fenner, Mary Smith, Sarah G. Janney.

With pleasure I do return my sincere thanks to the above named ladies, and many others who have favored me with their certificates and custom in the purchase of Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine. I find them still in great demand in this place, but finding a very great scarcity of plank to answer the purpose of making them here, I shall in a few days or weeks commence making them to the southward. But will endeavor to supply others at short notice after my return. I have a few now made on hand, which can be had if applied for soon.

Wm. C. Newton,
Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

July 24.

N. B. Mr. John Troup will superintend the making, and supplying customers in my absence.

WM. C. NEWTON.

DIRECTIONS HOW TO USE

YARWOOD'S

Patent Washing Machine.

First fill the barrel half full of your fine cloths, than fill the bottom of the Reservoir with hot suds up to the side planks, turn the Crank backwards and forwards so as to make the cloaths fall the hardest against the sides of the barrel for about twenty-five minutes, then use the same suds with a little more soap and hot water for the next finest cloaths, until the suds are unfit for use, then second your cloaths in the same way with boiling suds, after rubbing a little soap on the dirtiest parts of the cloaths; then rince them in the machine in warm or cold water.

Scheme of a Lottery,

For founding a COLLEGE *in Baltimore.*

2 prizes of	20,000	is	40,000
3	10,000		30,000
3	5,000		15,000
2	2,500		5,000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
20	200		4,000
50	100		5,000
100	50		5,000
200	20		4,000
3500	15		52,500
3500	12		42,000

7405 Prizes. } Not two to a Prize,
14595 Blanks. }

Of the above Prizes the following are stationary:

First drawn Ticket				500
First	do.	after	1000 Tickets	500
First	do.		2000	500
First	do.		3000	500
First	do.		4000	500
First	do.		5000	500
First	do.		6000	500
First	do.		7000	500
First	do.		8000	500
First	do.		9000	500
First	do.		10000	100
First	do.		11000	100
First	do.		12000	500
First	do.		13000	100
First	do.		14000	100
First	do.		15000	1000
First	do.		16000	100
First	do.		17000	100
First	do.		18000	100
First	do.		19000	100
First	do.		20000	100
First	do.		21000	100
Last drawn Ticket				

The above Lottery commences drawing on the first Monday in November next, and will be continued regulary at the rate of fifteen hundred tickets each week, until finished.—The prizes in the late New-York and Baltimore lotteries, taken in payment for tickets in this.

A correct list of the drawing will be received two or three times a week, and all tickets sold by the subscriber examined free of expence.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars Fifty Cents; but will in a few days be raised to Eleven Dollars—

For sale by

Robert Gray.

August 8.